4:Grajdanzev--189-190 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans -1-2
116, 487, 724, 496

"A base of operations cannot be considered only as a port. It must have enough room for deployment of troops and for general defense purposes. Taiwan is excellent in this respect; its few defects will be mentioned later. Its system of communications permits the authorities easily to move troops to any threatened point. An attack on Taiwan can be only air-borne or sea-borne. The nearest place on the continent, Foochow, is 115 miles from Tamsui. Under existing conditions in China, (and they hardly can be greatly changed in the next two years) an air attack from this direction is unlikely. An airborne attack on a large island from an aircraft carrier cannot be decisive. Aside from long-range sporadic bombing, Taiwan may expect only a major seaborne attack, an eventuality foreseen by the Japanese and widely discussed on the island. To repel an invasion by sea a well-developed network of communications exists on the island. The state of railways and roads on the island was discussed earlier in this book. Here it is sufficient to point out one defect in the railway system of the island: the western longitudinal railway is not connected with the eastern longitudinal railway because of the prohibitive cost of construction in the mountainous districts. However the whole coastline is followed by a road and there are four good automobile roads connecting the east coast with the west, so that troops may be easily shifted to most of the points on the east coast. [190] The west coast of the island is largely flat and easy for debarkation, but on that side of the island the communications are best. The eastern shore presents a mountain barrier falling abruptly to the sea, except for mouths of some rivers where beaches are available. However, in one respect this mountainous character may be a help to the invading

party: in case of air superiority on its side the bombing of bridges, viaducts, etc., may prevent the arrival of reinforcements and will permit a landing party to consolidate its hold over some part of the shoreline."

4:Grajdanzev--190 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 504, 724

"The island has ten ports, some of which are very well developed (1). Large sums

1. There are also three ports on the adjacent islands, two of them of small capacity.

have been spent on improvements and installations. The military port is at Bako (Mako) on the outlying Pescadores Islands between Formosa and China, but this area has long been a prohibited area and no information concerning its facilities is available."

4:Grajdanzev--190-191 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 392, 724, 177.39 Japan
636.39

"Any good [Military--analyst] base must also have a well developed industry, especially a metal industry. Taiwan's supply of munitions, tanks, airplanes comes from the industrial centers of Japan Proper. It is, of course, impossible to change this situation. However, the more can be made or repaired, or assembled in Taiwan, the better. It was shown above that in spite of the rapid growth of industry in the last years the metal and machine industry of the island is small in size. We have no data on the years 1939, 1940 and 1941 when industrialization of the island was declared to be one of the basic policies in the construction of the base for southern advance. Yet indirect data (changes in bank credits, movement of railway goods, imports of the island, etc.,) do not suggest any very rapid change. Undoubtedly some growth took place, and it was well-oriented, but there were many obstacles to the realization of the plans: shortage of metals and machinery; shortage of labor, in some cases due to the unwillingness of the military authorities to pay higher wages; difficulties in the public finances of Taiwan [191] Government-General in view of the several bad harvests of rice and extraordinarily low production of sugar. All this suggests that by 1941 the development of machine and metal industry has hardly made great progress since 1938."

4:Grajdanzev--191 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 328, 724

"It should be pointed out also that since 1936 the government spared neither money nor efforts in development of gold production on the island, and, judging by the official reports, (which do not give actual figures of production) was quite successful. However, this success is hardly success in war-time, because of Japan's isolation and consequent inability to export the gold. Another important industry—production of aluminum—is dependent upon the import of bauxite from the Netherlands Indies."